INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2011

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# Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
	(Before January 2011)	
Dennis L. Weih LeRoy Moeller Jon Bell Wayne Deerberg Dennis Boedeker	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2011 Jan. 2011 Jan. 2013 Jan. 2013 Jan. 2013
Cari Gritton	County Auditor	Jan. 2013
Gary R. Jedlicka	County Treasurer	Jan. 2011
Charline Thumm	County Recorder	Jan. 2011
Warren Wethington	County Sheriff	Jan. 2013
Sterling Benz	County Attorney	Jan. 2011
Dan Lett	County Assessor	Jan. 2016
	(After January 2011)	
Jon Bell Wayne Deerberg Dennis Boedeker Betty Ellerhoff Bradley Gaul	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2013 Jan. 2013 Jan. 2013 Jan. 2015 Jan. 2015
Cari Gritton	County Auditor	Jan. 2013
Gary R. Jedlicka	County Treasurer	Jan. 2015
Melissa Helmold	County Recorder	Jan. 2015
Warren Wethington	County Sheriff	Jan. 2013
Jeffrey Renander	County Attorney	Jan. 2015
Dan Lett	County Assessor	Jan. 2016

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Officials of Cedar County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Cedar County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar County at June 30, 2011 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report February 28, 2012 on our consideration of Cedar County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 7 through 12 and 52 through 56 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cedar County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the six years ended June 30, 2010 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 6, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of County management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Oskaloosa, Iowa February 28, 2012

# CEDAR COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FY 2011

Management of Cedar County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Cedar County's annual financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

County governmental funds revenue decreased by 3% or \$461,442 from FY2010 to FY2011. Intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$959,336 as a primary result of decrease in revenue received from FEMA grants. Use of money and property revenue decreased by \$21,756, primarily as a result of declining interest rates on lower overall deposits. The County governmental fund expenditures decreased by 5.4%, or \$861,318 from FY2010 to FY2011.

# USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the government's financial activities.
- The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These provide information about the activities of Cedar County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.
- The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Cedar County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Cedar County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside the government. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of actual results to the County's budget for the year.
- Other supplementary information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and the individual fiduciary funds.

# Reporting the County as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the event or change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are displayed in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, government services to residents, administration or general government, and interest on long-term debt. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The County has three kinds of funds:

1. Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund and 2) the Special Revenue Funds such as Mental Health, Rural Services, and Secondary Roads. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance County programs.

The Governmental funds' required financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2. Proprietary funds account for the County's employee group health insurance and cafeteria plan, which are internal service funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The Proprietary funds' required financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets and a statement of cash flows.

3. Fiduciary funds' are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the government's own programs. These fiduciary funds include agency funds, among which are included Emergency Management Services, the County Assessor, and the E-911 Service Board.

The Fiduciary funds required financial statements include a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Summary reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

### **Net Assets of Governmental Activities**

	2011	2010	% Difference
Current and other assets	13,744,770	12,952,870	6.11%
Capital assets	31,171,757	30,205,076	3.20%
Total assets	44,916,527	43,157,946	4.08%
Long-term liabilities	799,439	688,089	16.18%
Other liabilities	7,766,376	7,272,541	6.79%
Total liabilities	8,565,815	7,960,630	7.60%
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets	31,171,757	30,205,076	3.20%
Restricted	3,231,470	2,631,093	22.82%
Unrestricted	1,947,485	2,361,147	-17.52%
Total net assets	36,350,712	35,197,316	3.28%

# **Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities**

Revenues:	2011	2010	% Difference
Program revenue			
Charges for services	1,619,695	1,421,875	13.91%
Operating grants	5,398,490	5,456,033	-1.06%
Capital grants	2,476,497	4,411,681	-43.87%
General revenue:			
Property and other taxes	7,132,416	6,736,514	5.88%
Penalty/interest on property taxes	62,069	61,741	0.53%
State tax credits	238,851	253,140	-5.64%
Unrestricted grants	-		0.00%
Unrestricted investment earnings	92,364	109,357	-15.54%
Miscellaneous	32,046	33,003	-2.90%
Total revenue	17,052,428	18,483,344	-7.74%
Program expenses:			
Public safety and legal services	3,002,285	2,924,380	2.66%
Physical health and social services	1,229,207	1,245,523	-1.31%
Mental health	2,244,372	2,162,311	3.80%
County environment and education	1,210,825	1,489,862	-18.73%
Roads and transportation	6,400,511	5,322,291	20.26%
Government services to residents	467,256	521,921	-10.47%
Administration	1,329,269	1,224,807	8.53%
Non program current	15,307	4,320	254.33%
Total expenses	15,899,032	14,895,415	6.74%
Change in net assets	1,153,396	3,587,929	-67.85%
Net assets at beginning of year	35,197,316	31,609,387	11.35%
Net assets at end of year	36,350,712	35,197,316	3.28%

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position.

# THE COUNTY'S INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$5.8 million, as compared to last year's balance of approximately \$5.6 million. The County funds received \$461,442 less revenue than was received in operating revenues for the prior year and spent \$861,318 less in expenditures than the prior year. The following are reasons for the changes in fund balance.

- General Fund revenues increased \$556,726, and expenditures increased \$621,174 when compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance showed an decrease from the prior year of \$81,360 to \$3,121,175.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, revenue increased by 1.4%, or \$34,797 and expenditures increased by 4.4%, or \$95,542. The Mental Health Fund ending fund balance showed an increase from the prior year of \$203,619 to \$716,412.
- Rural Services Fund revenues increased by \$179,999 for FY11. Expenditures increased \$26,020. The primary function for the fund is for transfers to the Secondary Road Fund. Transfers made to the Secondary Roads Fund totaled \$1,698,184 for fiscal year 2011, an increase of \$45,327 from the prior year. County contributions to libraries did not change for the fiscal year, still at \$75,000.
- Secondary Roads Fund expenditures decreased by \$214,715 over the prior year. Revenue increased by \$81,775. The Secondary Roads Fund ending balance for the year increased by \$61,571.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Supervisor's annually adopts a budget following the required public notice and hearing for all funds, except agency funds and internal service funds. Although the budget document presents functional disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not at the fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The County budget is prepared on the cash basis. Over the course of the year, the County amended its operating budget twice. The amendments were made in October 2010 and May 2011, and resulted in a \$228,893 decrease in revenues from the original certified budget. The amendments resulted in a \$540,293 decrease in expenditures from the original certified budget. The decreases are primarily attributable to grants and costs associated with the closure of the FEMA buyout process. The County did not exceed the amount budgeted in any function at year end or prior to amending the budget for the year ended June 30, 2011.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of FY11, Cedar County had approximately \$31.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges, net of approximately \$25.2 million of accumulated depreciation/amortization.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

# **Long-Term Obligations**

The County's general obligation bond rating of A2, as set in FY02, reflects the County's modest tax base, a satisfactory financial position defined by strong reserves and a low debt burden. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. The County has no outstanding general obligation debt.

Other obligations include early retirement, accrued vacation pay and sick leave, post employment benefits and landfill post closure monitoring costs. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS, AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS, AND RATES

Cedar County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the 2012 fiscal year budget, tax rates, and the fees that will be charged for the various County services. Factors include the economy; local option tax revenue and other counties' needs for prisoner room and board, as well as state funding expectations.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for FY2012.

The County has added no major new programs or initiatives to the FY2012 budget.

### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Cedar County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Office, Cedar County, 400 Cedar Street, Tipton, IA 52772.

Basic Financial Statements

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,535,980
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	23,802
Succeeding year	6,736,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	42,741
Accounts	64,156
Accrued interest	5,625
Contract receivable (note 5)	61,800
Due from other governments	504,012
Inventories	655,935
Prepaid expenses	114,719
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization (note 6)	31,171,757
Total assets	44,916,527
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	313,592
Salaries and benefits payable	325,978
Due to other governments (note 7)	244,732
Incurred but not reported claims	20,000
Deferred revenue:	,
Succeeding year property tax	6,736,000
Other	126,074
Long-term liabilities (note 8):	,
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Early retirement	33,669
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure monitoring	14,000
Compensated absences	358,154
Portion due or payable after one year:	,
Early retirement	73,766
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure monitoring	98,000
Compensated absences	18,850
Net OPEB liability	203,000
Total liabilities	8,565,815

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 31,171,757
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	584,129
Mental health purposes	717,505
Rural services purposes	241,472
Secondary roads purposes	1,180,886
Resource enhancement and protection purposes	53,501
Public health nursing purposes	4,699
Conservation purposes	144,057
Hazard mitigation purposes	37,779
Other purposes	267,442
Unrestricted	1,947,485
Total net assets	\$_36,350,712

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

					Pre	ogram Revenue	s	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:								
Public safety and legal services Physical health and social	\$	3,002,285	\$	356,020	\$	12,347	s - :	\$ (2,633,918)
services		1,229,207		133,729		770,885	-	(324,593)
Mental health		2,244,372		27,233		1,483,904	-	(733,235)
County environment and								
education		1,210,825		450,514		125,845	411,735	(222,731)
Roads and transportation		6,400,511		209,955		3,003,156	2,064,762	(1,122,638)
Government services to								
residents		467,256		337,859		1,481	-	(127,916)
Administration		1,329,269		104,385		872	-	(1,224,012)
Non-program	_	15,307		-		-	-	(15,307)
Total	\$_	15,899,032	<b>\$</b>	1,619,695	\$ _	5,398,490	2,476,497	(6,404,350)
General Revenues:								
Property and other county tax levi	ed f	or:						C 107 00 1
General purposes								6,407,094
Penalty and interest on property to	ıx							62,069
State tax credits	_							238,851
Local option sales and services ta	X							725,322
Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous								92,364
Miscenaneous								32,046
Total general revenues								7,557,746
Change in net assets							1,153,396	
Net assets beginning of year							35,197,316	
Net assets end of year						:	36,350,712	

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# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

			Special Revenue			
			Mental		Rural	Secondary
	_	General	Health		Services	Roads
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,200,633 \$	1,012,855	\$	299,372 \$	628,866
Receivables:						
Property tax:						
Delinquent		14,383	3,293		6,126	-
Succeeding year		4,065,000	931,000		1,701,000	-
Interest and penalty on property tax		42,741	-	-	-	_
Interfund receivable (note 3)		-	_	-	_	15,000
Accounts		41,577	75		150	531
Accrued interest		5,415	_	-	_	_
Contract receivable (note 5)		61,800	-	-	_	-
Due from other governments		130,041	22,458		82,826	268,687
Inventories	_			•		655,935
Total assets	\$_	7,561,590 \$	1,969,681	_\$_	2,089,474	51,569,019_

	Nonmajor	Total
\$	367,583 \$	5,509,309
	-	23,802
	39,000	6,736,000
	-	42,741
	-	15,000
	21,823	64,156
	26	5,441
	-	61,800
	-	504,012
	-	655,935
\$_	428,432 \$	13,618,196

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

			Special Revenue			
		_	Mental	Rural	Secondary	
	_	General	Health	Services	Roads	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Interfund payable (note 3)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
Accounts payable		59,565	72,678	564	98,303	
Salaries and benefits payable		186,797	13,584	10,915	107,506	
Due to other governments (note 7) Deferred revenue:		10,778	232,806	-	1,148	
Succeeding year property tax		4,065,000	931,000	1,701,000	-	
Other		118,275	3,201	6,008	-	
Total liabilities	_	4,440,415	1,253,269	1,718,487	206,957	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories		-	-	_	655,935	
Restricted for:						
Supplemental levy purposes		607,495	-	_	-	
Resource enhancement and protection		53,501	-	_	-	
Public health purposes		4,699	_	-	-	
Hazard mitigation purposes		37,779	-	-	_	
Conservation purposes		144,057	_	-	-	
Mental health purposes		-	716,412	-	-	
Rural services purposes		-	_	370,987	-	
Secondary roads purposes		-	-	_	706,127	
Other purposes		-	-	_	-	
Assigned for:						
Sheriff		33,777	_	_	_	
Unassigned		2,239,867	-	-	_	
Total fund balances	_	3,121,175	716,412	370,987	1,362,062	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,561,590 \$	1,969,681 \$	2,089,474 \$	1,569,019	

	Nonmajor	Total
\$	15,000 \$	15,000
	82,482	313,592
	7,176	325,978
	-	244,732
	39,000	6,736,000
_	-	127,484
	143,658	7,762,786
	-	655,935
	-	607,495
	-	53,501
	-	4,699
	-	37,779
	-	144,057
	-	716,412
	-	370,987
	-	706,127
	293,358	293,358
	-	33,777
_	(8,584)	2,231,283
_	284,774	5,855,410
\$	428,432 \$	13,618,196

\$ 36,350,712

## **CEDAR COUNTY**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 5,855,410
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$56,376,112 and the accumulated depreciation/	
amortization is \$25,204,355.	31,171,757
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	127,484
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	(4,500)
Long-term liabilities, including early retirement, estimated liability for landfill postclosure monitoring, compensated absences payable, and net OPEB liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as	
liabilities in the governmental funds.	(799,439)

See notes to financial statements.

Net assets of governmental activities

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# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Special Revenue	
		_	Mental	Rural	Secondary
	_	General	Health	Services	Roads
Revenues:					
Property and other County tax	\$	3,842,506 \$	926,636	\$ 2,151,393 \$	149,978
Interest and penalty on property tax	Ψ	53,311	720,030	ψ 2,151,575 ψ -	142,276
Intergovernmental		1,564,986	1,506,605	63,451	3,556,267
Licenses and permits		27,395	1,500,005	8,951	13,431
Charges for service		618,940	3,782	2,800	247
Use of money and property		164,592	3,762	2,800	247
Miscellaneous		78,428	23,451	4,857	39,375
	_	•		2,231,452	
Total revenues	-	6,350,158	2,460,474	2,231,432	3,759,298
Expenditures:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services		2,665,484	_	219,640	-
Physical health and social services		1,252,950	_	-	_
Mental health		-	2,254,983	-	-
County environment and education		817,059	-	146,485	_
Roads and transportation		· -	_	· -	4,938,334
Government services to residents		438,268	_	_	
Administration		1,254,120	1,872	_	_
Non-program		15,307		_	_
Capital projects		, <u>-</u>	_	_	458,041
Total expenditures	_	6,443,188	2,256,855	366,125	5,396,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(93,030)	203,619	1,865,327	(1,637,077)
experiences		(55,050)	203,019	1,005,527	(1,037,077)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets		8,401	-	-	464
Interfund transfers in (note 4)		3,269	-	-	1,698,184
Interfund transfers out (note 4)	_	-		(1,748,184)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	11,670		(1,748,184)	1,698,648

Nonmajor	Total
\$ 55,734 \$	7,126,247
-	53,311
73,205	6,764,514
-	49,777
398,347	1,024,116
193	164,785
27,146	173,257
554,625	15,356,007
·	
259	2 005 202
258	2,885,382
-	1,252,950
-	2,254,983
576,898	1,540,442
<b>-</b>	4,938,334
7,565	445,833
17,702	1,273,694
-	15,307
27,761	485,802
630,184	15,092,727
(75,559)	263,280
-	8,865
50,000	1,751,453
(3,269)	(1,751,453)
46,731	8,865

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Special Revenue			
		_	Mental	Rural	Secondary
	_	General	Health	Services	Roads
Net change in fund balances	\$	(81,360) \$	203,619 \$	117,143 \$	61,571
Fund balances beginning of year, as restated (note 14)		3,202,535	512,793	253,844	1,300,491
Fund balances end of year	\$_	3,121,175 \$	716,412 \$	370,987 \$	1,362,062

_	Nonmajor	Total
\$	(28,828) \$	272,145
_	313,602	5,583,265
\$	284,774 \$	5,855,410

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 272,145

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation/amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. The amount of capital outlay expenditures and depreciation/amortization expense in the current year are as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Depreciation/amortization expense  Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows:	\$ 1,100,958 1,680,404 (1,814,681)	966,681
Property tax Other	6,169 358	6,527
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:		14,000
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Early retirement	(14,465) (65,388) (45,497)	(125,350)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		19,393
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	1,153,396

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2011

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Assets	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 26,671
Accrued interest	184
Prepaid expenses	114,719
Total assets	141,574
Liabilities	
Incurred but not reported claims Deferred revenue: Other	20,000 126,074
Total liabilities	146,074
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$(4,500)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$_	1,540,717
Operating expenses:		
Medical claims		125,010
Flexible benefits claim		67,095
Insurance premiums		1,303,793
Administrative fees	_	26,051
Total operating expenses	-	1,521,949
Operating income		18,768
Non-operating revenues:		
Interest on investments	_	625
Net income		19,393
Net assets beginning of year	_	(23,893)
Net assets end of year	\$_	(4,500)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

	_(	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,538,880
Cash payments to suppliers for services	_	(1,541,626)
Net cash used by operating activities	_	(2,746)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest		875
Redemption of certificate of deposit	_	10,000
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	10,875
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		8,129
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	_	(21,458)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$=	(13,329)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	18,768
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities:		
(Increase) in prepaid expenses		(193)
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(4,484)
(Decrease) in incurred but not reported claims		(15,000)
(Decrease) in deferred revenue	_	(1,837)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$=	(2,746)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at year end to specific assets		
included on the Statement of Net Assets:		
Cash and investments		26,671
Less items not meeting the definition of a cash equivalent:		(40.000)
Certificate of deposit	-	(40,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	\$ _	(13,329)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2011

## Assets

Cash and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 1,399,669
Other County officials	57,328
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	66,226
Succeeding year	19,904,000
Accounts	21,334
Accrued interest	32
Total assets	\$ 21,448,589
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 18,690
Salaries and benefits payable	14,391
Due to other governments (note 7)	21,363,689
Trusts payable	37,033
Compensated absences	14,786
Total liabilities	\$ 21,448,589

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cedar County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Cedar County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.

These financial statements present Cedar County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Units – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

One drainage district has been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although this district is legally separate from the County, it is controlled, managed and supervised by the Cedar County Board of Supervisors. The drainage district is reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the drainage district can be obtained from the Cedar County Auditor's office.

The Cedar County Solid Waste Commission has been established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa for the disposal of solid waste and the acquisition, operation and use of public disposal areas. Although the Commission is legally separate from the County, the Commission provides services almost entirely to the County and it would be considered misleading to exclude the Commission due to its relationship with the County. The Solid Waste Commission's Solid Waste Disposal Fund is reported as a Special Revenue Fund. The Solid Waste Commission's closure surety, as required by Chapter 106.18 of the Iowa Administrative Code, is included in the Solid Waste Disposal Fund and is required to provide additional surety against any possible additional closure costs. Financial information of the Solid Waste Commission can be obtained from the Cedar County Auditor's Office.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Cedar County Assessor's Conference Board, Cedar County Emergency Management Commission, and Cedar County Joint E-911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

### Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the County outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Funds and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

### Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund - An Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature, assets equal liabilities, and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balances.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust, which is valued at amortized cost, and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months. The County had \$40,000 in investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents at June 30, 2011.

Property Tax Receivable – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

The property tax revenue recognized in these funds becomes due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1 ½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2009 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2010.

Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

Interfund Receivable/Payable – During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2011, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Due from Other Governments – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	 Amount
Intangibles	\$ 150,000
Infrastructure	50,000
Land, buildings and improvements	5,000
Equipment and vehicles	2,500

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Intangibles	15
Buildings	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Infrastructure	10-65
Equipment	3-20

Due to Other Governments – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

Trusts Payable – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Deferred Revenue – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of the succeeding year property tax receivable, delinquent property tax receivables and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of the succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and health insurance premiums received which are not applicable until the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.

Long-term Liabilities – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences — County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2011. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services, Secondary Roads, and Solid Waste Disposal Funds.

Fund Equity – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned – Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other classifications.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2011, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted in any County function. Disbursements did not exceed the amounts appropriated for any department.

#### Note 2. Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2011 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. The chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

At June 30, 2011, the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$25,012 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Credit Risk – The investment in Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

# Note 3. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	und Payable Fund			
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Tax Increment Financing	\$_	15,000	

The balance between the Secondary Roads and Tax Increment Financing Funds represents a long-term loan. This balance is not included on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 4. Interfund Transfers

Details of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from		Amount
General	Debt Service	\$	3,269
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services		1,698,184
Solid Waste Disposal	Rural Services	_	50,000
		\$_	1,751,453

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

# Note 5. Contract Receivable

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County entered into a long-term interest-free lease agreement for a County building. The lease calls for payments of \$700 per month for 120 months, with a bargain purchase option of \$10,000 at the end of the lease. This represents an installment sale contract and the County has removed the building from their records.

Details of the County's installment contract receivable at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	_	Amount
2012	\$	8,400
2013		8,400
2014		8,400
2015		8,400
2016		8,400
2017		8,400
2018	_	11,400
	_	_
	\$_	61,800

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 6. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	_	Increases		Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land	\$	1,591,546	\$	358,130	\$	- \$	1,949,676
Construction in progress	·	-	•	349,428	·	_	349,428
Total capital assets not being	-			,			
depreciated/amortized	_	1,591,546		707,558		-	2,299,104
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:							
Buildings		4,381,142		28,015		_	4,409,157
Improvements other than buildings		42,200		13,421		_	55,621
Machinery and equipment		6,621,881		351,964		156,609	6,817,236
Infrastructure		40,895,990		1,680,404		-	42,576,394
Intangibles		218,600		-		-	218,600
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	-	52,159,813		2,073,804		156,609	54,077,008
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:							
Buildings		1,489,093		92,725		-	1,581,818
Improvements other than buildings		30,330		1,873		<del>-</del>	32,203
Machinery and equipment		4,881,901		446,928		156,609	5,172,220
Infrastructure		17,130,386		1,258,582		-	18,388,968
Intangibles		14,573		14,573		-	29,146
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	-	23,546,283		1,814,681		156,609	25,204,355
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized,							
net	_	28,613,530		259,123		-	28,872,653
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	30,205,076	\$_	966,681	\$_	\$	31,171,757

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 6. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:		
Public safety and legal services	\$	152,380
Physical health and social services		5,094
County environment and education		75,518
Roads and transportation		1,535,516
Government services to residents		29,169
Administration		17,004
	_	
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$	1,814,681

# Note 7. Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

Fund	Description		Amount
General	Services	\$	10,778
Special Revenue:			
Mental Health			232,806
Secondary Roads		_	1,148
Total for governmental funds		\$_	244,732
Agency:			
County Assessor	Collections	\$	751,746
Schools			13,398,933
Area Schools			923,392
Corporations			4,923,303
Townships			345,967
Auto License and Use Tax			450,179
All Other		_	570,169
Total for agency funds		\$_	21,363,689

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

		Estimated					
		Liability for					
		Landfill					
	Early	Postclosure	(	Compensated		Net OPEB	
	Retirement	Monitoring		Absences		Liability	 Total
Balance beginning of year	\$ 61,938	\$ 126,000	\$	362,539	\$	137,612	\$ 688,089
Increases	64,318	-		358,877		65,388	488,583
Decreases	18,821	14,000		344,412		-	377,233
Balance end of year	\$ 107,435	\$ 112,000	\$	377,004	\$_	203,000	\$ 799,439
					•		
Due within one year	\$ 33,669	\$ 14,000	\$	358,154	\$	-	\$ 405,823

Estimated

#### Early Retirement

The County offers an early retirement plan to all employees. The early retirement incentive for each eligible employee is as follows: Employees between the ages of 55 and 61 with at least sixteen years of service will receive 50% of the cost of health insurance at the time of retirement until they become eligible for Medicare; employees between the ages of 62 and 65 with at least sixteen years service will receive 85% of the cost of health insurance at the time of retirement until they become eligible for Medicare; and employees between the ages of 55 and 65 with less than sixteen years of service will receive a prorated benefit based on the number of years of service divided by sixteen. Early retirees who retire under IPERS eligibility rules will also receive a lump-sum payment for any unused sick leave at a rate of \$5.15 per accumulated hour.

At June 30, 2011, the County had obligations to nine participants with a total liability of \$107,435. Actual early retirement expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2011 totaled \$18,821. Early retirement is recorded as a long-term liability of the Governmental Activities in the government-wide financial statements.

# Landfill Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County closed the landfill in 1989 and plans to complete the period of postclosure monitoring in 2019. The County reports a portion of these postclosure care costs as a liability based on the remaining period of required monitoring as of each balance sheet date. The \$112,000 reported as estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs at June 30, 2011, represents an estimate of \$14,000 per year for postclosure monitoring for the next eight years (the remaining period of required postclosure monitoring). Actual postclosure care costs may be different due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description – The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 129 active and 5 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug coverage, which is a partially self-funded medical plan, is administered by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2011, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	105,441
Interest on net OPEB obligation		5,504
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(7,652)
Annual OPEB cost		103,293
Contributions made		(37,905)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		65,388
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		137,612
		_
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$_	203,000

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2011.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the County contributed \$37,905 to the medical plan.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2011 are summarized as follows:

			Percentage of		Net
Year		Annual	Annual OPEB		OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost Contributed		l	Obligation	
June 30, 2011	\$	103,293	36.7%	\$	203,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability was \$749,000, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$749,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$4,788,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 15.6%. As of June 30, 2011, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 1% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from scale T-10 of the Actuary's Pension Handbook.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$1,139 per month for retirees less than age 65. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount on an open basis over 30 years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### Note 10. Pension and Retirement Benefits

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.95% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$397,626, \$375,819 and \$343,027, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

# Note 11. Risk Management

Risk Pool

Cedar County has entered into an agreement, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa, to become a member in Heartland Insurance Risk Pool, a local government risk pool, to protect the County against tort liability, injuries to employees and other risks associated with County operation. The risk pool was created for the purpose of providing and maintaining self-insurance benefits on a group basis substantially at cost.

Each member's annual contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County paid \$233,515 into the pool for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Initial risk of loss is retained by the risk pool. The risk pool is reinsured through commercial companies for 100% of claims in excess of \$400,000 per occurrence for general, automobile, law enforcement, legal liability, and public officials liabilities, \$750,000 for workers' compensation liabilities, and property losses in excess of \$100,000 per occurrence. The risk pool fund includes reserves established to account for the liability for claims reported but not yet paid. A liability is also factored in for claims incurred but not reported (referred to as IBNR claims.) As of June 30, 2011 the risk pool maintained a surplus over the reserves and IBNR claims.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 11. Risk Management (continued)

Risk Pool (continued)

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2011, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2011, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance company coverage since the pool's inception.

The County has renewed its membership in the risk pool on an annual basis since July 1, 1989.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with employee blanket bond in the amount of \$80,000. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Self Insured Health Plan

The Cedar County Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Benefits Inc. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for the difference between the employee deductible (\$500 for single and \$1,000 for family) and the deductible on the policy purchased by the County (\$3,500 for single and \$7,000 for family) for the health plan.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Cedar County Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreements, monthly payments of service fees and weekly payments of claims processed are made to Benefits Inc. for the health plan from the Cedar County Employee Group Health Fund. The County records the plan assets and related liabilities for the Cedar County Employee Group Health Fund as an Internal Service Fund. The total contributions to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$1,540,717.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 11. Risk Management (continued)

Self Insured Health Plan (continued)

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2011 includes \$20,000, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior year and current year claims, and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The County had no remaining reserve at June 30, 2011 and reported a deficit balance of \$4,500 as net assets of the Employee Group Health Fund. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Information on a reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims at July 1, 2010	\$ 35,000
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2011)	129,326
Payments	144,326
Unpaid claims at June 30, 2011	\$ 20,000

# Note 12. Economic Development

On January 6, 2003, the County entered into a tax increment financing agreement with CDC Limited. Any taxes paid by CDC Limited on the incremental increase in assessed valuation of the affected parcels of real estate would be repaid to CDC Limited on a semi-annual basis for a period of ten years beginning December 1, 2004. In return, CDC Limited has agreed to construct and maintain an industrial facility for the length of the agreement in order to provide economic opportunities for County residents.

Tax rebate payments made according to the terms of this agreement totaled \$40,654 for the year ended June 30, 2011.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 13. Construction Commitment

The County has entered into contracts totaling \$844,061 for bridge construction. As of June 30, 2011, costs of \$341,191 have been incurred against the contract. The balance remaining at June 30, 2011 of \$502,870 will be paid as work on the projects progresses.

# Note 14. Accounting Change/Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, <u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>, was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2011. The effect of fund type reclassifications is as follows:

		Nonmajor - Special Revenue									
	General	_	Conservation Land Acquisition		Reserve Officer		Sheriff's Commissary		Hazard Mitigation		
Balances June 30, 2010, as previously reported Change in fund type classification per implementation of GASB Statement	\$ 3,113,187	\$	59,999	\$	10,518	\$	23,052	\$	(4,221)		
No. 54	89,348	-	(59,999)	_	(10,518)		(23,052)	_	4,221		
Balances July 1, 2010, as restated	\$ 3,202,535	\$		\$ _	_	\$		\$ _			

Required Supplementary Information

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Less Funds not Required	
		Actual		to be Budgeted	Net
RECEIPTS:					
Property and other County tax	\$	7,122,111	\$	- \$	7,122,111
Interest and penalty on property tax		54,548		-	54,548
Intergovernmental		6,950,488		-	6,950,488
Licenses and permits		49,487		-	49,487
Charges for service		1,042,075		-	1,042,075
Use of money and property		172,447		38	172,409
Miscellaneous		178,119		-	178,119
Total receipts		15,569,275		38	15,569,237
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Public safety and legal services		2,864,141		_	2,864,141
Physical health and social services		1,245,880		_	1,245,880
Mental health		2,198,912		_	2,198,912
County environment and education		1,513,963		2,702	1,511,261
Roads and transportation		4,837,390			4,837,390
Government services to residents		446,104		_	446,104
Administration		1,275,737		_	1,275,737
Non-program		15,307		_	15,307
Capital projects		472,843		_	472,843
Total disbursements		14,870,277		2,702	14,867,575
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		698,998		(2,664)	701,662
Other financing sources, net		8,865		-	8,865
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses		707,863		(2,664)	710,527
Balance beginning of year		4,801,446		6,479	4,794,967
Balance end of year	\$.	5,509,309	\$_	3,815 \$	5,505,494

			Final to
	Budgeted A	mounts	Net
	Original	Final	Variance
•			
\$	6,929,638 \$	6,938,919 \$	183,192
Ψ	46,500	46,500	8,048
	8,439,341	8,205,097	(1,254,609)
	35,250	35,250	14,237
	976,974	976,974	65,101
	173,230	173,230	(821)
	50,275	55,626	122,493
•	16,651,208	16,431,596	(862,359)
•			
	2.046.000	2.054.504	210 502
	3,046,898	3,074,724	210,583
	1,398,426	1,425,056	179,176
	2,662,423	2,662,423	463,511
	3,220,775	2,298,920	787,659
	4,881,440	5,381,440	544,050
	533,675	537,251	91,147
	1,493,862	1,505,267	229,530
	4,770	16,895	1,588
	1,352,000	1,152,000	679,157
	18,594,269	18,053,976	3,186,401
	(1,943,061)	(1,622,380)	2,324,042
	38,401	38,401	(29,536)
	(1,904,660)	(1,583,979)	2,294,506
	4,942,851	4,794,967	
\$	3,038,191 \$	3,210,988 \$	2,294,506

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Governmental Funds							
		Cash Basis		Accrual Adjust- ments	Modified Accrual Basis				
Revenues S Expenditures	\$	15,569,275 14,870,277	\$	(213,268) \$ 222,450	15,356,007 15,092,727				
Net	-	698,998		(435,718)	263,280				
Other financing sources, net Beginning fund balances		8,865 4,801,446		- 781,819	8,865 5,583,265				
Ending fund balances	\$_	5,509,309	\$_	346,101 \$	5,855,410				

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY REPORTING June 30, 2011

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, internal service funds, and agency funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, government services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments decreased budgeted disbursements by \$540,293. These budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E-911 System by the Joint E-911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted in any County function. Disbursements did not exceed the amounts appropriated for any department.

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

(In Thousands)
Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2011

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio ( a/b )		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
2009	July 1, 2008	\$ - \$	749	\$ 749	0.0%	\$	4,796	15.6%	
2010	July 1, 2008	-	749	749	0.0%		4,834	15.5%	
2011	July 1, 2008	-	749	749	0.0%		4,788	15.6%	

See note 9 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, funded status and funding progress.

Other Supplementary Information

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Special Revenue									
	County Recorder's Records Management		Drainage Districts	Solid Waste Disposal	Tax Increment Financing	Drug Forfeiture				
Assets										
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$	19,414 \$	3,815 \$	58,081 \$	10,846 \$	49,456				
Succeeding year		_	_	_	39,000	_				
Accounts		323	_	21,500	-	_				
Accrued interest	_	5	2	7	-	12				
Total assets	\$_	19,742 \$	3,817 \$	79,588 \$	49,846 \$	49,468				
Liabilities and Fund Balances	ł									
Liabilities:										
Interfund payable	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	15,000 \$	-				
Accounts payable		-	8,247	46,474	-	_				
Salaries and benefits payable		-	-	7,176	-	_				
Deferred revenue:										
Succeeding year property tax		-	-	-	39,000					
Total liabilities	_	-	8,247	53,650	54,000	<u> </u>				
Fund balances: Restricted for:										
Records management		19,742	-	-	-	_				
Solid waste disposal		-	-	15,938	-	_				
Transfer station closure										
surety		-	-	10,000	-	-				
	Public safety purposes -		-	-	-	49,468				
Unassigned			(4,430)	-	(4,154)					
Total fund balances	_	19,742	(4,430)	25,938	(4,154)	49,468				
Total liabilities and fund										
balances	\$_	19,742 \$	3,817 \$	79,588 \$	49,846 \$	49,468				

	Local Option Sales and Services Tax	Total
\$	225,971 \$	367,583
	_	39,000
	_	21,823
	_	26
\$	225,971 \$	428,432
•	_	
\$	- \$	15,000
	27,761	82,482
	-	7,176
	_	39,000
	27,761	143,658
	_	19,742
	-	15,938
	_	10,000
	198,210	247,678
	, <b>-</b>	(8,584)
	198,210	284,774
\$	225,971 \$	428,432

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Special Revenue								
	County Recorder's Records Management	Drainage Districts	Solid Waste Disposal	Tax Increment Financing	Drug Forfeiture				
Revenues:									
Property and other County tax	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	55,734 \$	-				
Intergovernmental	-	-	73,205	-	-				
Charges for service	4,259	<del>-</del>	394,088	-	<del>-</del>				
Use of money and property	21	36	86	-	50				
Miscellaneous		-	27,146	-					
Total revenues	4,280	36	494,525	55,734	50				
Expenditures:									
Operating:									
Public safety and legal services	-	-	-	-	258				
County environment and									
education	_	10,949	525,295	40,654	-				
Government services to residents	7,565	-	-	-	-				
Administration	-	-	2,702	15,000	-				
Capital projects	_	-	-	-	-				
Total expenditures	7,565	10,949	527,997	55,654	258				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(3,285)	(10,913)	(33,472)	80	(208)				
Other Sugaring account (comp)									
Other financing sources (uses): Interfund transfers in			50.000						
Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out	-	-	50,000	-	-				
		<u>-</u>	-		<del>-</del>				
Total other financing sources			50.000						
(uses)		<del>-</del>	50,000	-					
Net change in fund balances	(3,285)	(10,913)	16,528	80	(208)				
Fund balances beginning of year	23,027	6,483	9,410	(4,234)	49,676				
Fund balances end of year	\$ <u>19,742</u> \$	(4,430) \$	25,938 \$	(4,154) \$	49,468				

	Local		
	Option		
	Sales and	Debt	
	Services Tax	Service	Total
	Services Tax	Service	Total
Φ.	¢r.	¢.	55 TO 4
\$	- \$	- \$	55,734
	-	-	73,205
	-	-	398,347
	-	-	193
		-	27,146
		-	554,625
	-	-	258
	-	-	576,898
	-	_	7,565
	-	_	17,702
	27,761	_	27,761
	27,761	_	630,184
	•		,
	(27,761)	_	(75,559)
	(= / , / = - )		(,,,,,,,
	-	_	50,000
	_	(3,269)	(3,269)
		(- ; )	(- ;- 3*)
	_	(3,269)	46,731
		(-,)	,
	(27,761)	(3,269)	(28,828)
	(,,,,,,	(5,20)	(=0,020)
	225,971	3,269	313,602
		5,205	212,002
\$	198.210 \$	- \$	284,774

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	_				
	_	County Auditor	County Recorder	County Sheriff	Agricultural Extension Education
ASSETS					
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables:	\$	- \$ 27,659	- \$ 20,295	- \$ 9,374	2,442
Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Accrued interest		- - -	- - 748 -	- - -	689 195,000 -
Total assets	\$=	27,659 \$	21,043 \$	9,374 \$	198,131
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Trusts payable Compensated absences	\$	- \$ - - 27,659	11,256 \$ 9,787	- \$ - - 9,374	- - 198,131 - -
Total liabilities	<b>-</b> \$_	27,659 \$	21,043 \$	9,374 \$	198,131

-	Emergency Management	_	County Assessor		Schools		Area Schools	_	E-911		Corporations		City Special Assessments
\$	91,521 -	\$	379,614 -	\$	160,996 -	\$	10,205	\$	229,058	\$	42,694 -	\$	4,239 -
	- - - -		1,406 397,000		45,937 13,192,000 -		3,187 910,000 - -		- - 18,271 22		13,609 4,867,000		- - -
\$	91,521	\$=	778,020	. \$ <u>.</u>	13,398,933	- <sup>\$</sup> =	923,392	\$_	247,351	. \$ .	4,923,303	- <sup>\$</sup> -	4,239
\$	353 2,368 88,083 - 717	\$	182 12,023 751,746 - 14,069	\$	- 13,398,933 -	\$	- 923,392 -	\$	1,503 - 245,848 -	\$	4,923,303	\$	- 4,239 -
\$		<b>\$</b> _	778,020		13,398,933	 \$_	923,392	<u> </u>	247,351	\$	4,923,303	\$	4,239

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	-	Townships		Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication		Auto License and Use Tax	 County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee
ASSETS							
Cash and pooled investments:							
County Treasurer	\$	4,579	\$	212	\$	450,179	\$ 1,641
Other County officials		-		-		-	-
Receivables:							
Property tax:							
Delinquent		1,388		10		-	-
Succeeding year		340,000		3,000		-	-
Accounts		-		-		-	953
Accrued interest	-	-		-		-	
Total assets	\$ _	345,967	\$	3,222	\$_	450,179	\$ 2,594
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
Salaries and benefits payable		-		-		_	_
Due to other governments		345,967		3,222		450,179	2,594
Trusts payable		-		-		_	-
Compensated absences	-	-		-			
Total liabilities	\$_	345,967	\$_	3,222	\$_	450,179	\$ 2,594

	Empowerment	
	Fund	Total
•		
\$	22,289 \$	1,399,669
	-	57,328
	- 1,362 10	66,226 19,904,000 21,334 32
,		
\$	23,661 \$	21,448,589
\$	5,396 \$	18,690
	-	14,391
	18,265	21,363,689
	-	37,033
		14,786
\$	23,661 \$	21,448,589

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

	_	County Offices			
	_	County Auditor	County Recorder	County Sheriff	Agricultural Extension Education
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Balances beginning of year	\$_	27,427 \$	32,341 \$_	9,680	\$191,175_
Additions:					
Property and other County tax		-	-	-	195,538
State tax credits		-	-	-	6,928
E-911 surcharge		-	-	-	-
Office fees and collections		-	302,829	94,548	-
Auto licenses, use tax, driver licenses,					
and postage		-	-	-	-
Assessments		-	-	-	-
Trusts		412	-	119,485	-
Interest on investments		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-		
Total additions	_	412	302,829	214,033	202,466
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds		-	159,297	90,632	-
To other governments		-	154,830	5,391	195,510
Trusts paid out		180	_	118,316	-
Total deductions	_	180	314,127	214,339	195,510
Balances end of year	\$_	27,659 \$	21,043 \$	9,374	\$198,131

	Emergency	County		Area			City Special
_	Management	Assessor	Schools	Schools	E-911	Corporations	Assessments
\$_	75,055 \$_	938,231 \$	12,710,532 \$	808,388_\$_	232,173 \$	5,211,317 \$	3,258
	-	397,567	13,205,220	911,812	-	4,906,530	-
	-	12,435	462,235	29,006	-	119,212	-
	-	-	-	-	115,919	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
	-	_	-	-	_	-	64,902
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	266	-	-
	102,088	5,280	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
_	102,088	415,282	13,667,455	940,818	116,185	5,025,742	64,902
	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_
	85,622	575,493 -	12,979,054	825,814	101,007	5,313,756	63,921
-	85,622	575,493	12,979,054	825,814	101,007	5,313,756	63,921
\$_	91,521 \$	778,020 \$	13,398,933 \$	923,392 \$	247,351 \$	4,923,303 \$	4,239

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	_	Townships	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	Auto License and Use Tax	Tax Sale Redemption
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Balances beginning of year	\$_	336,984 \$	3,164 \$	422,965	
Additions:					
Property and other County tax		338,550	2,892	-	-
State tax credits		13,164	106	_	-
E-911 surcharge		-	-	_	_
Office fees and collections		-	-	_	-
Auto licenses, use tax, driver licenses,					
and postage		-	-	5,240,758	-
Assessments		-	-	-	-
Trusts		_	-	_	217,944
Interest on investments		-	-	_	-
Miscellaneous		_	-	_	-
Total additions	_	351,714	2,998	5,240,758	217,944
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds		_	_	192,847	_
To other governments		342,731	2,940	5,020,697	_
Trusts paid out		, -	, -	_	217,944
Total deductions	_	342,731	2,940	5,213,544	217,944
Balances end of year	\$_	345,967	3,222 \$	450,179	<u> </u>

Co	unty			
Reco	rder's			
Elec	tronic	Empowerment		
Transac	ction Fee	Fund		Total
			_	
\$	2,032 \$	31,051	\$_	21,035,773
	-	-		19,958,109
	-	-		643,086
	-	-		115,919
	12,630	-		410,007
	-	-		5,240,758
	_	-		64,902
	-	-		337,841
	-	173		439
	-	188,348		295,716
	12,630	188,521		27,066,777
	-	-		442,776
	12,068	195,911		25,874,745
	-			336,440
	12,068	195,911		26,653,961
·				
\$	2,594 \$	23,661	\$	21,448,589

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

# ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST SEVEN YEARS

	Modified Accrual Basis Years Ended June 30,							
	_	2011		2010		2009		2008
Revenues: Property and other County tax	\$	7,126,247	\$	6,732,058	\$	6,481,663	\$	6,709,396
Interest and penalty on property tax Intergovernmental Licenses and permits		53,311 6,764,514 49,777		55,377 7,723,850 50,171		44,387 7,401,142 54,210		48,521 5,717,081 47,039
Charges for service Use of money and property		1,024,116 164,785		991,219 186,541		962,818 205,036		1,000,497 363,901
Miscellaneous	-	173,257		78,233		77,419		154,079
Total	\$ _	15,356,007	\$_	15,817,449	\$ .	15,226,675	\$_	14,040,514
Expenditures:								
Operating:								
Public safety and legal services	\$	2,885,382	\$	2,788,491	\$	2,633,866	\$	2,526,569
Physical health and social services		1,252,950		1,217,838		1,082,768		1,114,788
Mental health		2,254,983		2,161,313		2,309,981		2,350,115
County environment and education		1,540,442		2,462,774		1,152,930		1,054,978
Roads and transportation		4,938,334		5,024,836		5,057,008		5,279,916
Government services to residents		445,833		471,509		450,506		435,229
Administration		1,273,694		1,200,970		1,248,465		1,445,904
Non-program		15,307		4,320		4,242		4,774
Debt service		-		-		-		1,486,038
Capital projects	_	485,802		621,994		930,171		470,700
Total	\$_	15,092,727	\$_	15,954,045	\$.	14,869,937	\$_	16,169,011

-	2007		2006		2005
_					
\$	6,650,106	\$	6,493,506	\$	6,873,785
	52,532		71,629		44,810
	6,613,886		6,473,937		6,181,889
	40,816		40,460		40,415
	880,809		1,033,796		957,047
	480,693		335,215		191,763
_	96,126		144,094		104,475
					_
\$_	14,814,968	\$_	14,592,637	\$_	14,394,184
\$	2,442,778	\$	2,410,045	\$	2,325,998
	1,067,239		1,010,583		1,054,518
	2,343,358		2,657,815		2,404,162
	968,804		895,988		824,677
	4,326,007		4,406,428		4,250,121
	421,513		549,782		427,995
	1,294,089		1,295,564		1,276,444
	19,606		-		-
	517,725		516,915		520,565
	992,872		1,053,668		971,899
Φ.	14 202 001	<b>6</b>	14.707.700	ø	14.056.370
\$ =	14,393,991	= <sup>35</sup> =	14,796,788	= \$ =	14,056,379

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Program Expenditures
Indirect:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Iowa Department of Human Services:			
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	FY 11 \$	4,734
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Iowa Department of Economic Development:			
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	08DRMH-040	161,380
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	08DRMH-240	20,655
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	08DRHB-214	50,884
			232,919
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Iowa Department of Transportation:	20.205	DBO9 (CO1/(75)	272.052
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS CO16(75)	272,953
Iowa Department of Public Safety:			
Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau:			
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures			
Incentive Grants	20.601	406 Task 26	4,500
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures			
Incentive Grants	20.601	428 Task 03	4,500
			9,000
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Iowa Department of Public Health:	02.060	5000DT1	2.260
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	5880BT16	3,369
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	5881BT16	12,118
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	5881BT316	23,923
			39,410
Immunization Grants	93.268	5881I413	1,345
Immunization Grants	93.268	5880I413	2,746
			4,091

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Agency or			
		Agency or		
	CFDA	Pass-through	Program	
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures	
Indirect (continued):				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued):				
Iowa Department of Human Services:				
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State				
Administered Programs	93.566	FY 11	\$3_	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds				
of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	FY 11	1,132	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	FY 11	1,864	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	FY 11	454	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	FY 11	21	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	FY 11	4,526	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	FY 11	1,599	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	FY 11	50,749	
			52,348	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Iowa Department of Public Defense:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance				
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	IADR1763	3,200	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	HMGPDR1763	158,512	
Total			\$785,167	

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> – The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Cedar County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

#### To the Officials of Cedar County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Cedar County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cedar County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cedar County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item II-B-11 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item II-A-11 to be a significant deficiency.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cedar County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about Cedar County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2011 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Cedar County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Cedar County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Cedar County and other parties to whom Cedar County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Cedar County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Oskaloosa, Iowa February 28, 2012

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Officials of Cedar County:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Cedar County, Iowa, with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. Cedar County's major federal programs are identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Cedar County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Cedar County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Cedar County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Cedar County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Cedar County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Cedar County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Cedar County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cedar County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the County's internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified.

A deficiency in the County's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. During our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Cedar County and other parties to whom Cedar County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Oskaloosa, Iowa February 28, 2012

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major programs.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings which were required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) Major programs were as follows:
  - CFDA Number 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) Cedar County qualified as a low-risk auditee.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Part II: Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements:

#### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were reported.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

#### II-A-11 Segregation of Duties

Comment – During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

Applicable Offices

(1) All incoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should be compared to the cash receipt records.

Ag Extension, Sheriff, Treasurer

(2) Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks or handle or record cash.

Ag Extension, Sheriff, Treasurer

(3) Checks or warrants should be signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks or warrants. Prior to signing, the checks or warrants and the supporting documentation should be reviewed for propriety. After signing, the checks or warrants should be mailed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the checks or warrants or approve vouchers for payment. Ag Extension, Sheriff

Recommendation — We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, each official should review the control procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by the initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Part II: Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements (continued):

# INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES (continued):

II-A-11 Segregation of Duties (continued)

Responses -

Ag Extension- We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Sheriff – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Treasurer – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

 $Conclusion-Responses\ accepted.$ 

II-B-11 Financial Reporting – During the audit, we identified material amounts of receivables not recorded in the County's financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

Recommendation – The County should implement procedures to ensure all receivables are identified and included in the County's financial statements.

Response - We will review our current procedures to ensure the proper amounts are recorded in the financial statements in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

**INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:** 

No matters were reported.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No matters were reported.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- IV-A-11 Certified Budget Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2011 did not exceed the amounts budgeted in any County function. Disbursements did not exceed the amounts appropriated for any department.
- IV-B-11 Questionable Expenditures No expenditures were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- IV-C-11 Travel Expense No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-11 Business Transactions No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- IV-E-11 Bond Coverage Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be reviewed periodically to insure that the coverage remains adequate for current operations.
- IV-F-11 Board Minutes No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- IV-G-11 Deposits and Investments No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- IV-H-11 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- IV-I-11 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2011 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (continued):

IV-J-11 Property Tax Apportionment – Tax increment financing (TIF) apportionments require special calculations by the County Auditor to determine the increase in property valuations in any specific TIF area. This increase is then used as a base number to determine the percentage of tax collections within the TIF area that must go specifically to that individual TIF area instead of the other taxing entities which would otherwise receive those funds. We noted in our testing of TIF apportionments that the wrong percentage was used for a TIF area within the City of West Branch which resulted in a shortage of \$3,752 of tax collection remittances to that City.

Recommendation – The County should review the accuracy of all TIF percentage calculations and insure that those amounts are properly recorded into the apportionment system. The County should make a correction to future tax collection apportionments to reimburse the City of West Branch for this underpayment.

Response – We will look into this situation more closely and make the required corrections. We will insure the accuracy of TIF apportionments in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

IV-K-11 Financial Condition – The Internal Service Fund, Employee Group Health had a deficit net assets balance of \$4,500 at June 30, 2011. In addition, the Special Revenue Fund, Tax Increment Financing had a deficit fund balance of \$4,154 and the Special Revenue Fund, Drainage District had a deficit fund balance of \$4,430 at June 30, 2011.

Recommendation – The County needs to explore alternatives to restore these funds to a sound financial condition.

Response – We will work on restoring these funds to a sound financial condition. We switched from a self-insured to a fully insured dental plan for the year ended June 30, 2011, which will limit future potential losses in the Employee Group Health Fund. We also increased the premium rate to help replenish these funds.

Conclusion – Response accepted.